ZIGZAG
Key decision

From ted@hyper.sec.or.jp Sun Jun 25 19:28:23 1995
From: ted@hyper.sec.or.jp
Date: Sun, 25 Jun 95 19:28:06 JST
To: marlene@xanadu.net
Subject: wgrm.38a: Possibly Very Bright Idea
Cc: ted@xanadu.net
Content-Length: 864

Dearest,

This might not seem to you like a very good idea at first, but please give it a little thought before going ballistic.

Ookubo is such a good and quick programmer, and so concerned to make money, that it occurs to me-- what with the unexpected bounty coming from DVL-- that maybe we could put a LITTLE bit-- maybe a couple thousand-- into having him do a Tcl/Tk prototype of ZigZag?
I bet that for $2500 I could get the outliner, word processor and scheduler. THEN IT COULD BE SHOWN TO NISHI FOR FURTHER POSSIBLE BACKING.
Naturally, I would lay out full written specs and get a fixed price and do nothing without your full approval.

Much very much very love.

(You'll please bring a couple copies of the ZigZag document as prepared for Berkeley Systems? If I'm rightly recalling, there were a lot of extra copies.)

Mlove.

TWhuenondyor

Bush and the Trail

Ted Nelson, Research Associate, Sapporo HyperLab

MY PERSONAL RELATION

1945, As We May Think
1945, the Bomb
Discovering his paper
Thought myself the true heir
Sleazeball who took my copy
My 1968 phone call
Getting mentioned with him
My paper "As we will think"

d2
05.3.31
XANADU
Sanno
Hyperbolic

Bush's Trails

What could he have meant?

Unstructured HM

Hypercard
"Lost in Hyperspace"

Owned

Unstructured HM

The Web

The

ACADEMIAS

Letters to Editors

Correspondence Groups (early science)

Physical Bulletin Boards

Newsgroups, Forums, Bullbds

Email

page2 bushtrails

MULTITHREADING

TRANSCLUSION

The Economy and Social Ecology of Literature

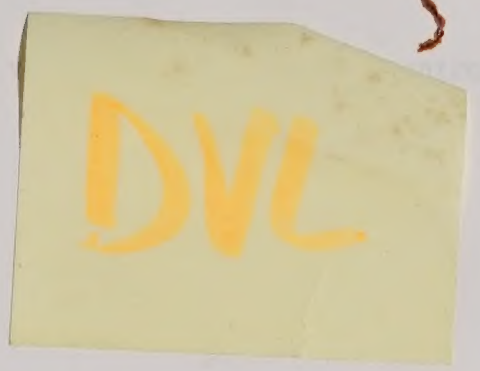
cc.from.n.m.predix.e5
95.2.15
==========

[In this piece I have uncannily laid out a plan for a superb product.
Grand Alliance HDTV, Linux, Taos, Digital Cellular (TCP/IP).

AND A POTENTIAL BACKER.

[in case I ever do seek backing for hardware.]

- - - - -



A merger of Appple and IBM was their Brave Last Chance. ...

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
But that's the thing about Last Chances. You have to treat them as such. You can't just ignore the situation tr aipse about like Norma Desmond, the has-been grand actress in "Sunset Boulevard," and think you'll be treated as you once were. You have to go for the comeback lean and hungry and ready for the fight. And both IBM and Apple have forgotten how to do that. Like Norma Desmond, each lives in the imagined continuation of a grand smug past that cash flow will never again support. They are history. ...

Bill Gates has also peaked. His cleverness at exploiting crummy but workable technology, like Basic and MS-DOS a nd CD-ROM, and tying it together with unimaginative short steps, will not necessarily carry Microsoft much furthe r.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
And there's no salvage value, no second chance in software.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
But who will make THE NEW PERSONAL COMPUTER, the NEXT-GENERATION PERSONAL WORKSTATION?

Think Nintendo.

They have market penetration. They have seized the soul of a generation: to millions of today's consumers whose voices are changing, Nintendo is what Disney was to us, plus a sense of achievement.

Problem is, Nintendo still has a fatal flaw in its philosophy. They still want to control the software. If they don't let go of that-- at least to the extent Bill Gates did, haw haw-- they may still keep a big market, but yo u won't be able to call it the Personal Computer.

So if not Nintendo, maybe Sega.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
Or maybe NAMCO, another big arcade player in Japan.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
But the creator of the next new personal computer will be somebody who understands interaction, and User-Proof, a nd 3D, and Attract Mode.

What about COMMUNICATIONS?

Think DIGITAL CELLULAR.

Cellular phones are very very successful, and digital cellular extends that to any damned piece of equipment you want to carry around. Imagine a personal workstation and fax and Internet thingy on your wrist. Now imagine tha t it can actually be built, sold and used. That's Digital Cellular.

What about GRAPHICS?

Watch GRAND ALLIANCE DIGITAL TELEVISION.

They haven't decided it all yet, but they've got the franchise, and it'll be powerful and big. Think HDTV with T CP/IP and DigiCash.

And what about OPERATING SYSTEMS?

Two biggies are coming.

One is called Linux.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

https://archive.org/details/zigzagkeydecisio00tedn

...

But Linux has a very interesting competitor.

Taos.

The lean, mean and multitasking operating system for real-time, built for video games and cockpit control.

What about OTHER GADGETS?

VR boards for the PC.

And what will be the BIG ISSUES OF COMPUTERDOM?

Why, of course, the great Freedom Wars of the Networks, now winding into full swing.

Theodor Holm Nelson e-mail ted@xanadu.net
Founder of Interactive Media | Founder of Network Publishing
Project Xanadu(R) On-Line Storage and Publishing

---

cc.from.n.m.predix.e5
95.2.15
==========

[In this piece I have uncannily laid out a plan for a superb product.
Grand Alliance HDTV, Linux, Taos, Digital Cellular (TCP/IP).

AND A POTENTIAL BACKER.

[in case I ever do seek backing for hardware.]

- - - - -

A merger of Appple and IBM was their Brave Last Chance. ...

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
But that's the thing about Last Chances. You have to treat them as such. You can't just ignore the situation tr aipse about like Norma Desmond, the has-been grand actress in "Sunset Boulevard," and think you'll be treated as you once were. You have to go for the comeback lean and hungry and ready for the fight. And both IBM and Apple have forgotten how to do that. Like Norma Desmond, each lives in the imagined continuation of a grand smug past that cash flow will never again support. They are history. ...

Bill Gates has also peaked. His cleverness at exploiting crummy but workable technology, like Basic and MS-DOS a nd CD-ROM, and tying it together with unimaginative short steps, will not necessarily carry Microsoft much furthe r.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
And there's no salvage value, no second chance in software.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
But who will make THE NEW PERSONAL COMPUTER, the NEXT-GENERATION PERSONAL WORKSTATION?

Think Nintendo.

They have market penetration. They have seized the soul of a generation: to millions of today's consumers whose voices are changing, Nintendo is what Disney was to us, plus a sense of achievement.

Problem is, Nintendo still has a fatal flaw in its philosophy. They still want to control the software. If they don't let go of that-- at least to the extent Bill Gates did, haw haw-- they may still keep a big market, but yo u won't be able to call it the Personal Computer.

So if not Nintendo, maybe Sega.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
Or maybe NAMCO, another big arcade player in Japan.

NB NB NB NB NB >>>>>>>>>>>>
But the creator of the next new personal computer will be somebody who understands interaction, and User-Proof, a nd 3D, and Attract Mode.

What about COMMUNICATIONS?

Think DIGITAL CELLULAR.

Cellular phones are very very successful, and digital cellular extends that to any damned piece of equipment you want to carry around. Imagine a personal workstation and fax and Internet thingy on your wrist. Now imagine tha t it can actually be built, sold and used. That's Digital Cellular.

What about GRAPHICS?

Watch GRAND ALLIANCE DIGITAL TELEVISION.

They haven't decided it all yet, but they've got the franchise, and it'll be powerful and big. Think HDTV with T CP/IP and DigiCash.

And what about OPERATING SYSTEMS?

Two biggies are coming.

One is called Linux.

...

But Linux has a very interesting competitor.

Taos.

The lean, mean and multitasking operating system for real-time, built for video games and cockpit control.

What about OTHER GADGETS?

VR boards for the PC.

And what will be the BIG ISSUES OF COMPUTERDOM?

Why, of course, the great Freedom Wars of the Networks, now winding into full swing.

Theodor Holm Nelson e-mail ted@xanadu.net
Founder of Interactive Media | Founder of Network Publishing
Project Xanadu(R) On-Line Storage and Publishing

A PERMISSION DOCTRINE

This turns out actually to be a permission doctrine (just as "shareware" and "all rights reserved, except that churches may reprint freely") are permission doctrines.

The copyright holder gives permission for republication, PROVIDED THAT: the material is sent to users only as an address for the material being republished, indicating what material is to be included in what new context; each recipient purchases the material anew from its respective publisher; the material is sent with identifiers as to its origin; and the user has software enabling these identifiers to be kept (so that, in principle, any recipient may republish in the same fashion, ad infinitum).

The copyright holder must therefore make a statement like the following:

"Permission is granted to all parties in the universe to re-publish the bytes of these materials virtually in new on-line contexts, provided that such republication consists of transmitting only an indication of what bytes are to be included in the particular new context, and the recipient may purchase the bytes anew from the present publisher, together with indication of their original origin, and the original publisher is notified of the republication."

This should be adequate to achieve the desired result.

IRONICALLY SIMPLE

This may seem over-simple, when mighty technical and legislative solutions are being sought by so many parties.

However, such a permission doctrine should be sufficient. It also leaves room for a number of possible variations (below).

The real issue is context relinquishment -- the publisher's willingness to allow the material to be used in unpredictable contexts. This is a tradeoff. We expect publishers, especially small, non-traditional publishers and self-publishing individuals-- to be invigorated by the notion of their materials being available for re-use.

IMPLIED ASPECTS

Implied in this method are certain other aspects. For instance, the user must get a receipt for each portion purchased, so that the received materials may be proved a legitimate copy. The republisher must notify the original publisher of the republication, so that these re-uses may be seen.

SUPPORTING SOFTWARE ASPECTS

This permission doctrine has certain minimal requirements of supporting software. Certain unusual software features are required.

Server-side software: the ability to sell materials in small amounts, ideally at proportional rates, delivering the materials with a receipt and identity notification.

Client-side software:

1. A client viewer is required, for both recipients and republishers, which may be used to purchase the bytes, and which retains the identity of the bytes.
2. The republisher must in addition have an editing program which retains the original addresses of the edited materials, even as they become cut down. The republisher's editing program must also prepare the document for skeleton transmission, stripping out the actual bytes and substituting the original addresses in the necessary format for their repurchase.

OWNERSHIP OF FINAL COPY

The recipient now owns a final copy, each portion legally purchased, and having the status of chattel goods, like any book.

INTEROPERABILITY

Note that different variations of this arrangement, with different details of availability, may be mixed and matched in a given document, resulting still in a legitimate mixed copy owned by the final recipient.

THE PROPOSED FORMAT

I propound for this permission system an extremely simple presentational format. A publisher signifies participation by the following notice, in the place of the usual copyright notice.

Trans©1995 Irving Snerd

This is a shorthand form of the permission stated earlier. By what authority? I hereby *declare* it to be such a shorthand form.

LEGAL STATUS

It will be noted that the traditional copyright notice is FULLY CONTAINED within the transcopyright notice, and so is still present. However, note also that the traditional copyright notice,

©1995 Irving Snerd

no longer has force in law (since you establish copyright automatically by the creation of a work), so this notice is now regarded as being a courtesy and a convenience.

If others use this notification with the intent given here, it will be recognized in law (at least in certain legal traditions with which I am familar) as being synonymous with the longer permission notice given above. Thus the publisher is spared having to include the long form previously given.

AGENCIES, DISTRIBUTORS

Some distribution agency or availability scheme needs to be specified by the transcopyright grantor.

VARIATIONS NOT COVERED; DIFFERENT JURISDICTIONS

This arrangement is for on-line screen viewing of digital data, not of paper or other solid media.

Thus a number of issues are not handled by this arrangement. These include byte modification (such as use of audio samples, morphing, graphical operations. It does not involve printout. It does not cover site licensing for multiple users. It does not include model releases, talent releases, or other forms of permission not strictly part of copyright. It does not state how long materials will be offered for sale.

Who settles these details? This is a further aspect of the idea: different forms of transcopyright, may be offered by different parties-- individuals, companies, or other administrations. Any party may offer transcopyright, bundling different kinds of permission into their own systems. (For instance, the contracts of Project Xanadu will have specific clauses with respect to length of availability, paper printout and site licensing.)

ENFORCEMENT

This system is not automatically enforced, but neither is any other feasible electronic copyright system.

The fact that it defines a convenient method for honest behavior, satisfying principal objectives of both publisher and republisher-- no longer "infringer," but honest participant-- is a strong argument in its favor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Nelson, Theodor Holm, *Literary Machines*. Availabile from Mindful Press, 3020 Bridgeway #295, Sausalito CA 94965, USA.

A PERMISSION DOCTRINE

This turns out actually to be a permission doctrine (just as "shareware" and "all rights reserved, except that churches may reprint freely") are permission doctrines.

The copyright holder gives permission for republication, PROVIDED THAT: the material is sent to users only as an address for the material being republished, indicating what material is to be included in what new context; each recipient purchases the material anew from its respective publisher; the material is sent with identifiers as to its origin; and the user has software enabling these identifiers to be kept (so that, in principle, any recipient may republish in the same fashion, ad infinitum).

The copyright holder must therefore make a statement like the following:

"Permission is granted to all parties in the universe to re-publish the bytes of these materials virtually in new on-line contexts, provided that such republication consists of transmitting only an indication of what bytes are to be included in the particular new context, and the recipient may purchase the bytes anew from the present publisher, together with indication of their original origin, and the original publisher is notified of the republication."

This should be adequate to achieve the desired result.

IRONICALLY SIMPLE

This may seem over-simple, when mighty technical and legislative solutions are being sought by so many parties.

However, such a permission doctrine should be sufficient. It also leaves room for a number of possible variations (below).

The real issue is context refinquishment — the publisher's willingness to allow the material to be used in unpredictable contexts. This is a tradeoff. We expect publishers, especially small, non-traditional publishers and self-publishing individuals—to be invigorated by the notion of their materials being available for reuse.

IMPLIED ASPECTS

Implied in this method are certain other aspects. For instance, the user must get a receipt for each portion purchased, so that the received materials may be proved a legitimate copy. The republisher must notify the original publisher of the republication, so that these reuses may be seen.

SUPPORTING SOFTWARE ASPECTS

This permission doctrine has certain minimal requirements of supporting software. Certain unusual software features are required.

Server-side software: the ability to sell materials in small amounts, ideally at proportional rates, delivering the materials with a receipt and identity notification.

Client-side software:

1. A client viewer is required, for both recipients and republishers, which may be used to purchase the bytes, and which retains the identity of the bytes.
2. The republisher must in addition have an editing program which retains the original addresses of the edited materials, even as they become cut down. The republisher's editing program must also prepare the document for skeleton transmission, stripping out the actual bytes and substituting the original addresses in the necessary format for their repurchase.

OWNERSHIP OF FINAL COPY

The recipient now owns a final copy, each portion legally purchased, and having the status of chattel goods, like any book.

INTEROPERABILITY

Note that different variations of this arrangement, with different details of availability, may be mixed and matched in a given document, resulting still in a legitimate mixed copy owned by the final recipient.

tclpara.pic
pubform

d6

95.5.30

tclpara page 1

tclpara page 1

tclpara page 1

tclpara page 1

tclpara page 1

tclpara page 1

tclpara page 1

tclpara page 1

tclpara

Virtual Document: e-mailable Form

SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address (docID, span)
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address (docID, span)

•
•
•

SENDER'S ELEMENTS
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address (docID, span)

Virtual Document: Publication Form

portion address (docID, span)
portion address (docID, span)

•
•
•

portion address (docID, span)

Example:

```
From: ted@xanadu.net
To: arf@snuzz.com
Subject: libel
Date: 30 May 1995

Hi Larry--

Here's what that creep Gary
Wolf said about me in the
June WIRED:

<xu.[CurXd,976-1035]>

and take note of the
following scurrilous lie:

<xu.[CurXd,2222-3333]>

Best regards,

Firefox
```

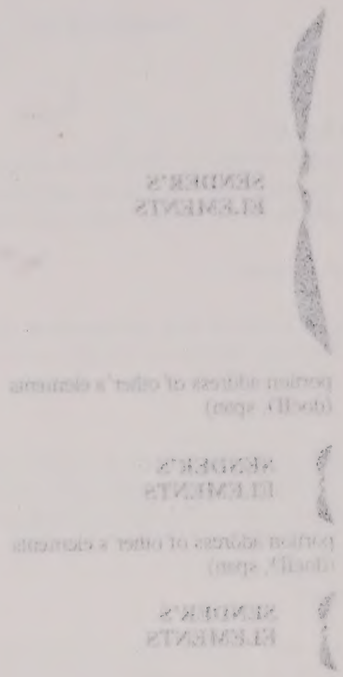
SENDER'S ELEMENTS

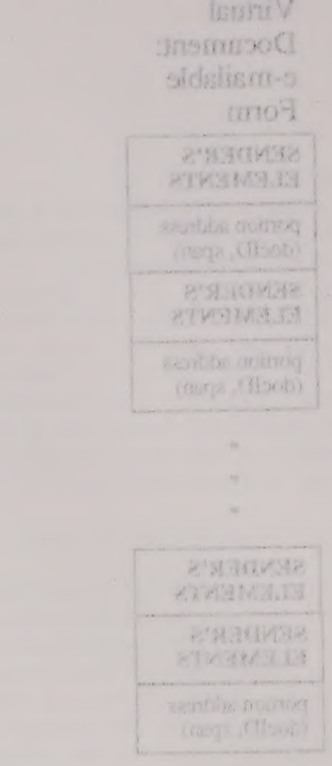
portion address of other's elements (docID, span)

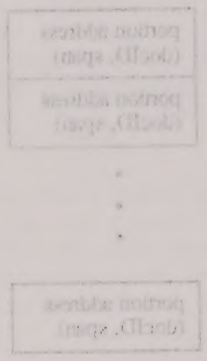
SENDER'S ELEMENTS

portion address of other's elements (docID, span)

SENDER'S ELEMENTS


Example:
From: ted@xanadu.net
To: art@nuat.com
Subject: Jibe!
Date: 10 May 1995
Hi Larry --
Here's what that creep Gary Wolf said about me in the June WIRED:
<xu.[Curx4,976-1035]>
and take note of the following accusations:
<xu.[Curx4,2222-3333]>
Just regards,
Ted
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address of other's elements (docID, span)
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address of other's elements (docID, span)
SENDER'S ELEMENTS


Virtual Document e-mailable Form
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address (docID, span)
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address (docID, span)
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
SENDER'S ELEMENTS
portion address (docID, span)


Virtual Document Publication Form
portion address (docID, span)
portion address (docID, span)
portion address (docID, span)

→ next transcry

From levitt@interval.com Sun Mar 26 19:41:01 1995
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Sat, 25 Mar 1995 22:55:29 -0800
To: ted@hyper.sec.or.jp
From: levitt@interval.com (David Levitt)
Subject: Re: more
Content-Length: 2161

>Hello David again--
>
>Did you get prev. message of 12 Feb?
>
>With regard to that, I don't like the tone of something I said--
>
>>>Geez, I dunno. The cold shoulders I got from old-pal Singer and Paul
> Allen left me with no interest in Interval, but I consider you and
> Felsenstein and Brenda to be friends, presumably others that I don't
> even know work there.
>
>I feel friendly toward Andrew but unwelcome at Interval. I don't think
> it was Paul Allen I talked to, but rather whoever was heading it up,
> staffing it in collaboration with Andrew.
>
Yes, got your message and no offence taken. You are certainly welcome at Interval, in any circles I'm aware of, and I'm especially looking forward to introducing you to Marc Davis, my collaborator who just finished a MIT Media Lab thesis in movie content representation, annotation, and repurposing. He'd love your ideas.

Your proposal seems clever yet simple and natural - like it's been in my unconscious, always a good sign. May I share your document with Marc? Has Jaron or Barlow seen it?

Really good thinking!

PS: You've got a missing parenthesis in the (such as use of audio samples below. Anyway, it's not clear audio samples makes your point, where morphing and graphical or compositing operations probably does.

>VARIATIONS NOT COVERED;
>DIFFERENT JURISDICTIONS
>
>This arrangement is for on-line screen viewing of digital data, not for
>paper or other solid media.
>
>A number of issues are not handled by this arrangement. These include
>byte modification (such as use of audio samples, morphing, bytewise
>graphical operations. It does not involve printout. It does not cover
>site licensing for multiple users. It does not include model releases,
>talent releases, or other forms of permission not strictly part of
>copyright. It does not state how long materials will be offered for sale.

>Just had a swell time here with Roy Stringer of Liverpool, one of the
> great interactive designers; he says he knows you.

Probably, but sometimes the name is unrecorded.

David Levitt
Interval Research Corporation
1801C Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304
levitt@interval.com

next →

[illegible]

From levitt@interval.com Sun Mar 26 19:41:01 1995
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Sat, 25 Mar 1995 22:52:24 -0800
To: ted@hyper.net.or.jp
From: levitt@interval.com (David Levitt)
Subject: Re: more
Content-Length: 2161

Hello David again--

Did you get prev. message of 12 Feb?

With regard to that, I don't like the tone of something I said--

>Geez, I dunno. The cold shoulders I got from old-pal Singer and Paul Allen left me with no interest in Interval, but I consider you and Feiensein and Brenda to be friends, presumably others that I don't even know work there.

I feel friendly toward Andrew but unwelcome at Interval. I don't think it was Paul Allen I talked to, but rather whoever was heading it up, staffing it in collaboration with Andrew.

Ok, got your message and no offence taken. You are certainly welcome at Interval, in any circles I'm aware of, and I'm especially looking forward to introducing you to Mare Davis, my collaborator who just finished a MIT Media Lab thesis in novel content representation, annotation, and presenting. He'd love your ideas.

Your proposal seems clever yet simple and natural - like it's been in my subconscious, always a good sign. May I share your document with Marc? Has Aaron or Barlow seen it?

Really good thinking!

>: You've got a missing parenthesis in the launch sc use of audio sampling rate. Anyway, it's not clear audio sampling makes your point, where graphing and graphical or computing operations already done.

VARIATIONS NOT COVERED:
DIFFERENT JURISDICTIONS

This arrangement is for on-line screen viewing of digital data, not for paper or other solid media.

Number of issues are not handled by this arrangement. These include private modification (such as use of audio samples), merging, derivative commercial operations. It does not include revision. It does not cover site licensing for multiple users. It does not include model releases, patent releases, or other forms of permission for strictly part of copyright. It does not state how long materials will be offered for sale.

Just had a swell time here with Ray Kurzweil of Liverpool, one of the great interactive designers: he says he knows you.

[illegible]

[illegible] but sometimes the name is unrecorded.

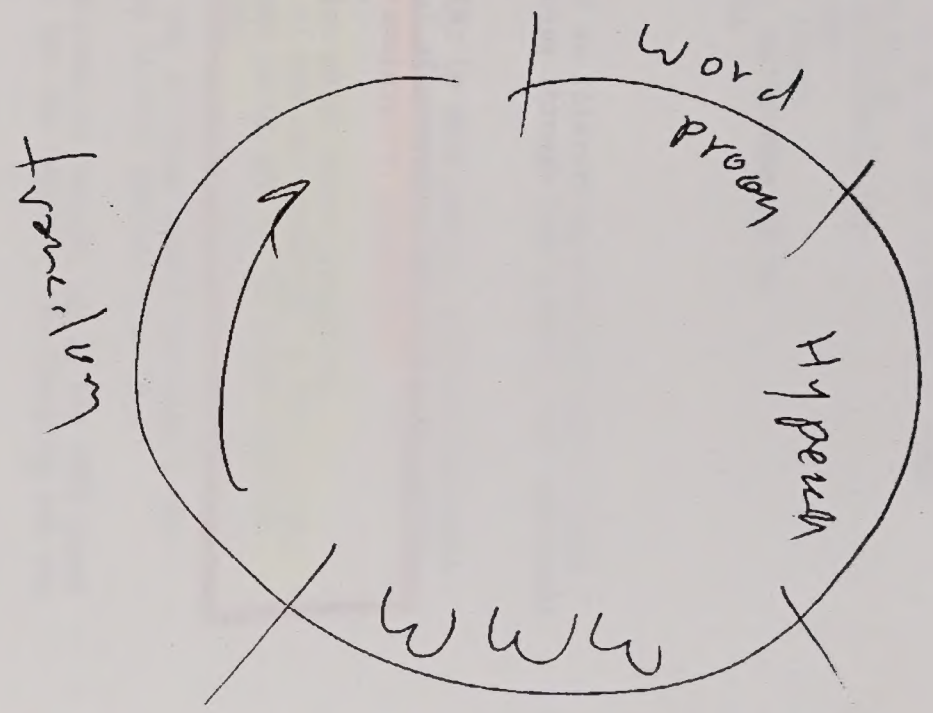
[illegible]

David Levitt
Interval Research Corporation
[illegible] Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304
levitt@interval.com

MAY 2 4 1995

The problem of Completing

the Circle.



PARC

→ TPL

From ted@hyper.sec.or.jp Tue Jul 11 03:55:31 1995
From: ted@hyper.sec.or.jp
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 95 03:54:37 JST
To: CFontayne@aol.com
Subject: a quickie (ahem)
Cc: ted@xanadu.net, marlene@xanadu.net
Content-Length: 7744

HI CINDIE--

I'm in the midst of an interesting project, and it just occurred to me (going through June papers) that you might enjoy some of it.

MY IMMEDIATE PROBLEM: to show people, with our software here, the potential of transparallel (new term) media:
Especially chunk transparallel hypertext, meaning
side-by-side articles which share paragraphs, and when you look at any one paragraph in THIS column, you can see the same paragraph in ITS OTHER CONTEXTS, side-by-side-by-side.

(Gee, maybe you're one of those people who when I say something to, I say it with special clarity.)

This is of course Minimalist Xanadu, as in the 1965 paper ("A File Structure for the Complex, the Changing and the Indeterminate.")

Now, I'm hoping to do my autobiog in this format, but that's some months away (only, I hope) and a tad too self-referential.

Now I have this friend in Berkeley-- Elliot Porter (makes a living by renting video equipment), a generalist-triviast with a panoramic outlook similar to mine, and he has done some extraordinary researches on SPIES IN BERKELEY FROM 1910-1920-- would you believe that British intelligence, German intelligence, Irish insurrectionists, Indian (as in Asia) separatists, were all exchanging money and surveillance in Berkeley? And that Erich von Stroheim was briefly one of the German spies?

Well this is a story that can only be told in parallel vertical columns, I think, and my friend Elliot has agreeed to supply some text, but I'm getting nervous that he rambles and will have some difficulty fitting it in the format.

So my thought is this: incisive editrix C.Font. might have just the shoehorn, as it were.

As a sample, I append a recent email from Elliot.

What thinkst?

All best, Ted

- - - - - -
>From capybara@netcom.com Mon May 1 13:04:09 1995
Date: Sun, 30 Apr 1995 20:24:27 -0700 (PDT)
From: Iris Weiner <capybara@netcom.com>

om ted@hyper.sec.or.jp Tue Jul 11 03:56:31 1995
om: ted@hyper.sec.or.jp
ate: Tue, 11 Jul 95 03:54:27 JST
o: cfont@yoneda1.com
ubject: A matchie (ahem)
: ted@xanadu.net, warren@xanadu.net
ontent-Length: 7744

CINDIE--

m in the midst of an interesting project, and it just
ccurred to me (going through dime papers) that you might
njoy some of it.

IMMEDIATE PROBLEM: to show people, with our software
ere the potential of a [illegible] type text media,
pecially [illegible] hypertext.
eanime
de-by-side articles which share paragraphs.
nd when you look at any one paragraph in THIS editor,
ou can see the same paragraph in ITS OTHER CONTEXTS,
side-by-side-by-side.

ce, maybe you're one of those people who when I say
omething to, I see it with special clarity.)

is is of course Ninmaclint Xanadu, as in the 1995 paper
"A Mile Structure for the Complex, the Changing and the
nderterminate.")

w, I'm hoping to do my autoblog in this format, but
hat's some months away (only, I hope) and a tad too
elf-referential.

w I have this friend in Berkeley-- Elliot Porter (makes
living by renting video equipment), a quasi-rival
ith a peculiar notion [illegible] and he has done
ome extraordinary research on SPIES in BERKELEY FROM
910-1920-- would you believe that British intelligence,
erman intelligence, Irish insurrectionists, Indian
ts in Asia) separatists, were all exchanging money and
urveillance in Berkeley? And that Erich von Stroheim
as briefly one of the German spies?

ll this is a story that can only be told in parallel
ertical columns, I think, and my friend Elliot has
greed to supply some text, but I'm getting nervous that
e reshles and will have some difficulty fitting it in
he format.

my thought is this: Incisive editrix C.Foat, might
ave just the shmoozer, as it were.

a sample, I append a recent email from Elliot.

t think?

bert, Ted

om copyright@netcom.com Mon May 1 13:04:04 1995
e: Sun, 30 Apr 1995 20:24:27 -0700 (PDT)
om: Iris Reiner Kashyap@netcom.com

Subject: double column hypertext system in your last message
To: Ted Nelson <ted@xanadu.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Length: 5608

from elliot,
I'm all for it, in fact there is one specific thing that the tragedy in Oklahoma brought to mind, the 22 July 1916 "Preparedness Day Parade Bombing" on Market Street in San Francisco....Tom Mooney, a labor organizer was framed for the bombing, the trial was a frame up and he was finally released in 1939(!). As a result of my research, I found that that witnessess, attorney's and judge within a year of the trial are in the employ of British intelligence (MI6), the (US) Office of Naval Intelligence, and the BOI(Bureau of Investigation (which Hoover changed later into the name FBI)...at that point they are systematically getting liberal faculty fired at Stanford and Berkeley (1917-1918). On top of that, I have U.S Army records of their MID (Military Intelligence Division) showing that they had in their possession, testimony of the German consular staff in S.F. that they believed the bomb to have been theirs, mistakenly left when they feared discovery...none on which was brought out in the Mooney trial or two years later when President Wilson sent Felix Frankfurter out to S.F. to look into the trial and see what the truth of the matter was, I can't rember all the details now, why he could not issue a presidential pardon, but it was such a political football and wilson's health was sinking....Frankfurter's report said Mooney was clearly innocent (he was never given the Army information). All this crosses over into the Indian stuff since some of the witnesses was paid operatives of both the Germans and the British, it takes some sorting but it is one real two fisted conspiracy, frame up....ironically Curt Gentry, who has made a cottage industry out of sensational trials, Manson, he did Helter-Skelter with Bugliosi, a recent book on Hoover, did one on Mooney and did find any of this stuff...it is easy for me to understand I put it together from fragement in Washington, the Candanian Archives in Ottawa, the British Archives in London, and material at Stanford. the same crew not unlike the longevity of the six or seven guys who cooked up Iran Contra and date back to Air America in Viet Nam...went after David Starr Jordan, the President of Stanford in 1917 and 1918, for his peace work, his environmental work (he was strange bedfellows with the anti-evolutionist, William Jennings Bryan, they shared enviromental concerns and were for the British out of India), woven through this is a thread of the Eugenics movement, which again put non-intuitively opposites together....if I have not lost you, the one bombing and the concomitant media coverage more or less saying this kind of this stuff had no history in this country, led me to this think about the long history of terrorist bombing, which led me back to Mooney, that bombing and the byzantine cat's craddle of that part of my story. For

example, Samuel Shortridge, a man known for rousing patriotic speeches and support of the preparedness movement (i.e.,a pro war movement, 1914-1917, in the years we were neutral) is a prosecuting attorney at the trial, and almost a month after we enter the war is with the office of naval intelligence working to unseat Jordan at Stanford, and thereafter becomes Senator from California. The material reads like the mcCarthy years but it is 1914-1920! As corny as it sounds, knowing history is so important lest we repeat it, and most current is a tabula rasa when it comes to an historical context for events. If current events can be made to seem unique then momemtum can be created for new restrictive laws to treat these "unique events"...all the legislative cries for more powers for our agencies to go after terrorists are based on this, as if the government does not have the power to do whatever it wants now...enough soapbox, but the cd-roms that turner boradcasting, cbs news archives, et al. produce on "current events" are so homogenized and LINEAR like the most simplistic of history textbooks I had in eighth grade....

well, if the above is coherent it is an example of a multipathway topic....I imagine them to be like styrofoam balls with plastic spokes leading to other topics....after working with the material the other day, I noticed that almost literally, all the Indian nationalist material published in this country, 1900-1930 was published by Benjamin Huebsch, whose papers, I found (I have not seen them yet, 17 linear feet of them)

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Length: 5608

from allot.

I'm all for it, in fact there is one specific thing that the tranedy in Oklahoma brought to mind, the 22 July 1916 "Preparedness Day Parade bombing" on Market Street in San Francisco...Tom Mooney, a labor organizer was framed for the bombing, the trial was a farce on and he was finally released in 1939(!). As a result of my research, I found that that witnesses, attorney & and judge within a year of the trial are in the employ of British Intelligence (MI6), the (US) Office of Naval Intelligence, and the BOI(Bureau of Investigation (which Hoover changed later into the name FBI)...at that point they are systematically getting liberal faculty fired at Stanford and Berkeley (1917-1918). The top of that, I have U.S Army records of their MID (Military Intelligence Division) showing that they had in their possession, testimony of the German consular staff in S.F. that they believed the bomb to have been theirs, mistakenly left when they feared discovery...none on which was brought out in the Mooney trial or ever years later when President Wilson sent Felix Frankfurter out to S.F. to look into the trial and see what the truth of the matter was, I can't recall all the details now, why he could not issue a presidential pardon, but it was such a political football and wilson's health was sinking...Frankfurter's report said Mooney was clearly innocent (he was never given the Army information). All this crossed over into the Indian stuff since some of the witnesses was paid operatives of both the Germans and the British, it takes some sorting but it is one real two-fisted conspiracy. Frame up...ironically Court Gentry, who has made a cottage industry out of sensational trials Manson, he did Hatter-Skelter with Bugliosi, a recent book on Hoover, did one on Mooney and did find any of this stuff...it is easy for me to understand I put it together from fragment in Washington, the Canadian Archives in Ottawa, the British Archives in London, and material at Stanford. the same crew not-unlike the longevity of the air of seven guys who cooked up Iran Contra and date back to Air America in Viet Nam...went after David Starr Jordan, the President of Stanford in 1917 and 1918, for his peace work. His environmental work the was strange bedfellows with the anti-evolutionist, William Jennings Bryan, they shared environmental concerns and were for the British out of India, even though this is a thread of the Eugenics movement, which again not non-intuitively opposites together...I I were not just you, the one bombing and the concomitant media coverage were or less moving this kind of this stuff had no history in this country, led me in this think about the long history of terrorist bombing, which led me back to Mooney, that bombing and the byzantine cast a crucible of that part of my story. For

example, Samuel Shortridge, a man known for rousing patriotic speeches d support of the preparedness movement (i.e., a pro war movement, 14-1917. In the years we were neutral) is a prosecuting attorney at the ial, and almost a month after we enter the war is with the office of al intelligence working to unseat Jordan at Stanford, and thereafter comes Senator from California. The material reads like the mechanify are out it is 1914-1920! As corny as it sounds, blowing history is so portant lest we repeat it, and most current is a tabula rasa when it ns to an historical context for events. If current events can be made ness unique then momentum can be created for new restrictive laws to at these "unique events"...all the legislative cries for more powers r our agencies to go after terrorists are based on this, as if the government does not have the power to do whatever it wants now...enough bbox, but the co-ross that larger boradcasting, the news archives, et produce on "current events" are so homogenized and LIKEA2 like the simplistic of history textbooks I had in eighth grade...

l. If the above is coherent it is an example of a multipathway io...I imagine them to be like stroboscopic balls with plastic spokes ding to other topics...after working with the material the other day, ected that almost literally, all the Indian nationalist material lished in this country, 1900-1930 was published by benjamin Hubsch, ne papers, I found it have not seen them yet, 17 linear feet of them)

are at the Library of Congress. Huebsch ties together Walter Lippmann, Margaret Sanger, Jordan, and so on. He also published the pro-Indian indepdence writings of the leaders of the Labor Party in Britain. Who was he and how did he get into that particular vein of material. My main character in Berkeley, for no reason I can "document" became the personification of an Indian revolutionary bureau here as early as 1908,

I better shut up, you get the idea.

by the way there is some stuff in the diplomatic archives of the Japanese government (I can send the references) that I love to see, it is 1914-1917 vintage...if you have any offical friends there....they never answer my letters inquiring about it.

Iris, my wife, says at this, I could shoot canyon down any street and hit somehting that relates to the "indian story" and I should kick ass to simply finish most it since it treads off almost inifinitely, (I know of great stuff in the Swiss archives and the Mexican archives),,, I want to get the major manuscript finished now but the Mooney thing, for example, mightg be a kick to hypertextualize.

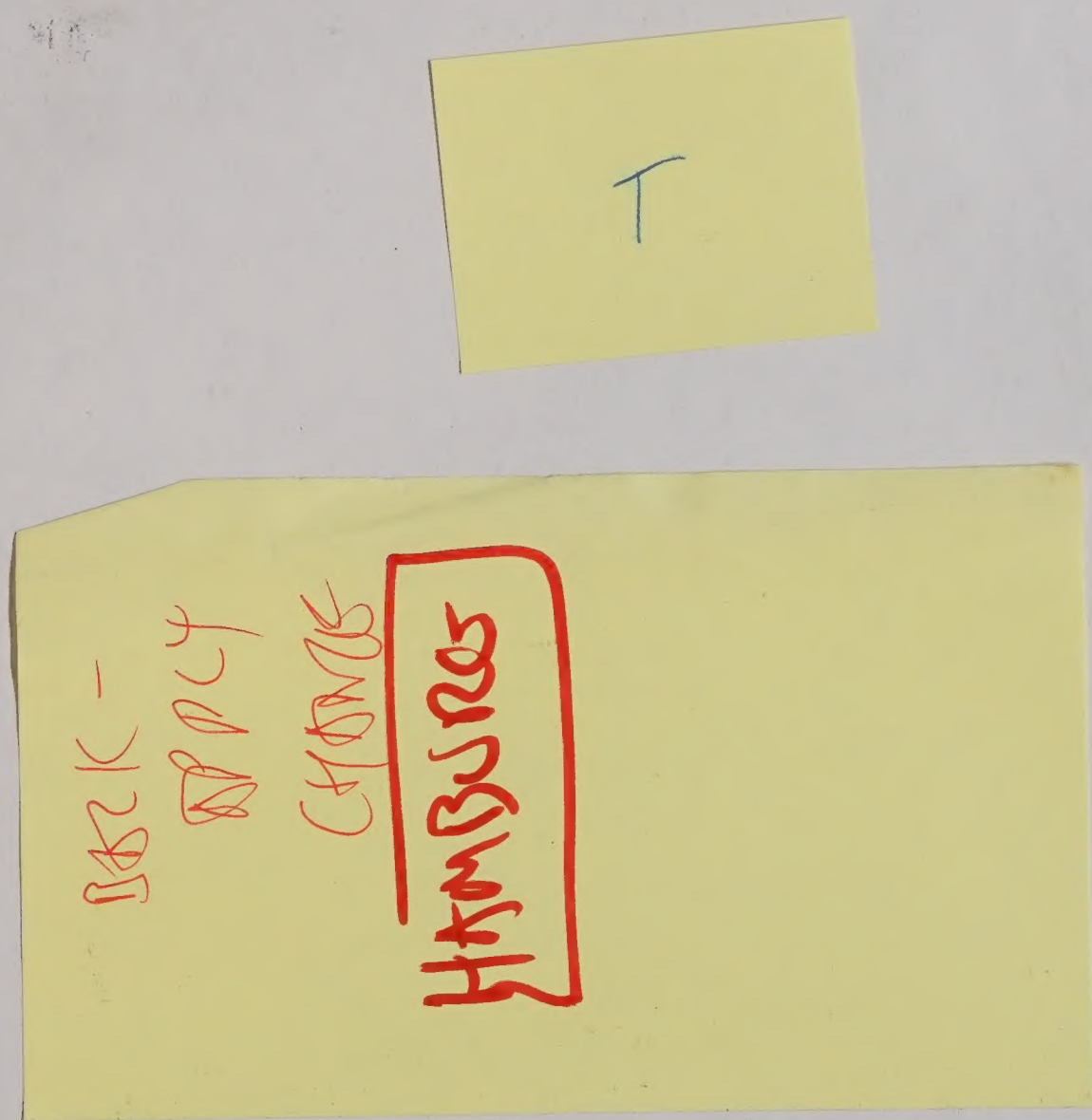
Take care,

- - - - -

Ain't he great? -- Ted again

From heller-design@mail.hh.provi.de Thu Sep 21 23:29:52 1995
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Date: Thu, 21 Sep 1995 16:24:52 +0100
To: marlene@xanadu.net
From: heller-design@mail.hh.provi.de (heller-design@mail.hh.provi.de)
Subject: interface 3
Content-Length: 568

Dear Marlene Mallicoat,
I ve received all your e-mails and I am now able to tell you about the
costs we can pay you for the flights - it=B4s DM 2.000 per person. Because o=
f
book-keeping reasons we need an invoice From you about this sum before we
can transfer the funds. You can send this by fax.
Regarding the text of Ted Nelson we=B4d like to receive up to October 6, it
is for a printed document to be handed out.
It was still enough time to carry out the correction in the abstract Ted
Nelson asked for.
That=B4s it for now.

With kind regards,

Anne Petersen